## NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

INPORTANT CHANGES BY THE COM-MISSION AND THE PRESIDENT.

Soldiers Exempt from Competitive Exam-imitions to Promotion—The Age Limita-tion of 45 Years Abrogated—The Presi-dent Rejected a Raie Requiring Written Statements of the Causes of Dismissals. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The President has

approved and promulgated a revision of the important changes in the system of appointments upon tests of fitness applied to applicants for places in the departments at Washington, and in the classified customs offices and Post Offices. The Commission has also revised the civil service regulations to conform to the new rules. These revisions have been under consideration by the Commission during the greater part of the year, and have received eareful consideration by the President. He read them at length several times and made changes and modifications of matter and phraseology. Not one of the old rules or regulations remains in its original form. The new rules are divided into four parts—general rules departmental rules, customs rules, and postal rules and go into effect on March I.

The general rules are applicable, except in one or two particulars, to all parts of the classified service and to some parts of the service not yet classified under the law or rules. By these rules it is made an offence, punishable by dismissal, for any officer of the executive givil service (1) to use his official authority or affgence for the purpose of interfering with an section or controlling the results thereof, or to dismiss or cause to be dismissed, or to winfluence of any kind to procure the dismisal of any person from any place in said swice because such person has refused to be second in his political notion or has refused to contribute money for any political purpose or to reder political service. And it is especially

to reder political service. And it is especially provided that any officer, clerk, or other employeashall be dismissed if found guilty of violating the sections of the Civil Service law, prohibiting the receiving or soliciting of any assessment, subscription, or contribution for any political purpose whatever, from any officer, clerk, or other employee of any department, branch, or bureau of the public service, or from say other person receiving any salary or compensation from moneys derived from the Treasury of the United States.

It is also provided that no question in any examination shall be so framed as to clicit the political or rolligious opinion or affiliation of competitors for place, and that if any appointing or nontanting officer shall make inquiry concerning thin any other way attempt to ascertain the brittes or religion of any person, who has passed an examination, or who shall distriminate inflavor of or against such person, which is also in the computation of the person and the distributions from office, several non-competitive examinations are provided for and computation. As suggested by the Commission, as amended by the Vresident, who added the foilowing words:

Another important feature of the general rules gives authority to an appointing or nominating officer, to whom the Commissioners may send the names of persons declared by them to be eligible to a certain place, to object in writing to all or any one of the persons thus certified, stating that, for reasons to be particularly specified, such sersons or any of them are not capable of performing the duties of the vacant place, and the Cemmissioners are directed to makes certification of other names if the objections are ascertained to be good and well founded.

well founded.

The general rules also previde that soldiers and sailors who have been honorably discharged because of sickness or wounds shall be certified for appointment in preference to other persons of higher grade in the examination, and that in making any reduction of force in any branch of the classified service honorably discharged soldiers and sailors and also the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors shall be retained in preference to others.

diers and sallors shall be retained in preference to others.

The departmental rules authorize the classification of commissions and independent bureaus, as well as the departments at Washington, and prescribe the examination that must be provided to test fitness for admission to this branch of the service. They provide that the following officers may be appointed without examination: One private secretary or one confidential clerk of the head of each classified department and of each assistant secretary thereof, and also of each head of bureau appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; direct custodians of money for whose fidelity another officer is under official bond, disbursing officers who give bond, persons employed exclusively in the secret service, chief clerks, and chiefs of divisions.

I divisions.
The maximum age limitation of 45 years is brogated, and the minimum limitation is used from 18 to 20 years. Soldiers and sallors he have a claim of preference in civil appointments are let in at 65 per cent, but in all other uses the minimum grade of eligibility has seen raised from 65 to 70 per cent. The numerof names to be certilled to an appointing.

cases the minimum grade of eligibility has been raised from 65 to 70 per cent. The number of names to be certified to an appointing efficient of the control seyors, one private secretary or oneconfidential clerk of each nominating officer. Soldiers and saliorsh are given the same advantage accorded to tem in examinations for the departmental service. The manner in which promotions may be made in Custom Houses to which the Commission has not yet applied promotion regulations is specifically defined, and transfers are authorized as follows: From one office to another in a Custom House; from one Custom House to another; from the Treasury Department to a Custom House, and vice versa.

The postal rules, in addition to special and non-competitive examinations, prescribe the following: For clerk, carrier, and messenger. The messenger examination is to be used for testing fitness for the positions of oiler, stamper, junior clerk, or other place, the duties of which are chiefly manual. Only three names may be certified to a Postmaster. The following efficers may be appointed without examination: The Assistant Postmaster, the private servotary or confidential clerk of the Postmaster, the cashier and assistant cashier, superintendents designated confidential clork of the Postmaster, the cashier and assistant eachier, superintendents deelgated as such by the Post Office Department, custodians of money, stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal cards, designated as such by the Post Office Department, for whose fidelity the Postmaster is under official bond. Promotions may be made unon any test of fitness detrained upon by the Postmaster, if not disapproved by the Commission. The forty-five-year ago limitation is abrogated as to the grade of clerk, and the minimum for this grade is raised from 16 to 18 years. The minimum for carriers is raised from 16 to 21 years, and the maximum from 35 to 40 years. Transfers are suborized as follows: From one classified Post Office to another, and from any classified Post Office to the Post Office Department, and

le versa.

In commenting upon the revised rules to-day.

Commissioner Edgerton called attention to the
absence of the rule requiring appointing offersa, whenever a dismissal from the executive civil service is made, to file in the department or office from which the dismissal is made
(to become a part of the records of such department or office) a written statement of the
cause of such dismissal. Mr. Edgerton said it
was true that such a rule had been submitted
to the Fresident, but it failed to receive his approval. The Commissioner added:

The such agreetic that a rule of this character would be

The Commissioner addod:
The first superstime that a rule of this character would be a wise one was nade in the report of the Commission in the rane of Postmaster Harrity of Philadelphia, submitted Jans 20, 1887. In that report Corumbisioner Lyman intermed the following words, which were acreed to be Commissioner Object; "A rale requiring reasons for disministence Objecty; "A rale requiring reasons for disministence Objecty; "A rale requiring reasons for disministence of the different of the order of disvised weeds, in the opinion of the Commission, is a wise rule. "From fruit to last I have been steadily under the control of the case of Collector subsurger of Chicago, and again, in submitting these re-level rules in the President I have recorded my protest without the displaced in the President of the case of Collector subsurger of Chicago, and again, in submitting these re-level rules in the President I have recorded my protest without the displaced in adoption, and the President of the case of Collector subsurger of Chicago, and again, in submitting these re-

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 3.—For four years there has been no hazing at the Lehigh Uni-versity, but last night the sophomores endeavto revive the custom. Beveral freshmen were captured on the streets and taken to the rooms of sophomores, where they were "put through a course of sprouts." The affair caused considerable excitement, and crowds of abouting lower classmen filled the streets of fouth Bethlehem for several hours. This is the first attempt since 1885 to haze a Lehigh freshman. The faculty will probably expel the risastanders if their identity can be established.

SWINDLING FOR CENTS.

The Mayer's Marshal Will Be Getti

After Pullizer Pretty Soon. The daily swindle perpetrated by the World on the people who buy it was advertised yesterday by a cloud of circulars that descend-ed in the Eighth precinct, over which Police Captain McDonnell holds sway. This is a copy of one of the circulars;

THE EVENING WORLD, FRIDAY, FEB. 3.

A Cuban Insurgent,

POLICE CAPTAIN McDONNELL, OF THE PRINCE ST. STATION. The Twelfth of an Intensely Interesting Series of Sto

ries Written by the Police Captains of New York, ex-pressly and exclusively for the EVENING WORLD. DON'T MISS IT. PRICE ONE CENT.

It will be observed that the circular expressly states the falsehood that these penny-dreadful stories are written by the Police Captains, Capt. McDonnell bought a paper to see what he had written. It purported to be a recital of "Lightning Charley's" work in tracing the murderer of the Chinese coolie, who in the summer of 1886 was found murdered in his restaurant in the Busement at the corner of Spring and Wooster streets, with his skull crushed, and seven ugly stab wounds on his body. One jewel from the "Captain's" narrative was:

An examination of the body showed that he had been stabled. There was a big, ugly cut in his left breast, near the heart. There was only this one stab, but it was a nasty one.

near the heart. There was only this one stab, but it was a nasty one.

"Write that?" Capt. McDonnell said, repeating the reporter's inquiry. "Why, of course I didn't write it. A man came into the station house one night recently and asked me to give hime some inest for a murder story. He said he wanted something that was old, Recent cases wouldn't do. I told him that if he would come around in a week I would give him the facts for a good story, but he never came back. I talked a moment or two about this Chinese murder case, but I never even said anything like what appears in this paper."

It was learned yesterday that Police Captain Bergshold had refused point blank to talk to the reporter who wanted to make a penny-dreadful author of him.

## TWO OR THREE LITTLE LIES.

Suppose Pulitzer Should Have a Black Streak Put on His Nose for Every Lie.

The World printed recently three items of necidents occurring on the ice in Prospect Park. The first item on Jan. 23 said that James Fitzgerald "fell over a ridge in the middle of the pond and broke his leg. He was removed to the Homocopathic Hospital in an ambulance." On Jan. 26 an item appeared to the effect that J. C. Foote of 169 Prospect place broke his leg "by catching his foot in one of the many deep ruts, and that he was removed to the skate house, and then taken to his

to the skate house, and that he was removed to the skate house, and then taken to his home."

By inquiry at the Homocopathic Hospital it was ascertained that no patient named Fitzgerald had been received there in January, and at 109 Prospect place, the home of Mr. William II. Foots, it was said that no member of the family over skated, and that none had met with any accident.

Park Superintendent John T. Hamilton said he read these items and another of the same character printed on Jan. 27, and at once began an investigation, thinking it strange that such accidents could have occurred unknown to the numerous policemen who are stationed at the lake all day.

"We found," said he, "that the stories were without the slightest foundation in fact, and I feel it my duty to expose the grossly laise statements which the World has recently printed concerning the ice in the Park. That paper, when short of news, has some imaginative person break a leg on the ice in Prospect Park every day or two. I am pleased to say no serious accidents have occurred thus far this season. I believe it was the custom at one time in Turkey to put a black streak on the nose of a noted liar. If the same custom were in vogue here I think at least one of that paper's employees would have all his face black instead of his nose."

## GABBLE BY CABLE

The World's fipite Against Col. Fellow Worked Off on Two London Papers. District Attorney Fellows said yesterday, with reference to a cable despatch in which the New York cable correspondence of two London newspapers was quoted as commenting on "the upprecedented examinations in secret" in the Gould-Sage case:

"The fact is that there was nothing unusual about it. The course pursued was practically that which is the uniform practice in the Dis-trict Attorney's office. Of the thousand cases, or thereabouts, submitted to a Grand Jury, 999 have previously been examined by a police magistrate, where the defendant always has an opportunity to state his side of the case. In exceptional cases, where the case is not taken before the police magistrate, the District Atterney usually requests that the facts be submitted to him in order that he may judge whether it is a norper case to submit to the Grand Jury. In the matter of Gould and Sage there is in addition to other legal points, the question of jurisdiction. I mean to say that there is a question whether or not Gould and Sage can be arraigned in New York county. I have not listened to anything about the merits of the controversy, and I have avoided putting myself in any position that could be accounted judicial. I have confined the hearing to the question whether we have or have not jurisdiction in the matter. In the ordinary course of proceedings the investigation of matters that have not previously been heard by a police magistrate would be delegated to one of my assistants. In this matter I have personally heard the lawyers retained on both sides, and I am now in a position to decide what action I shall take."

The World has been printing grabble to the same effect as the cable correspondence. opportunity to state his side of the case. In

Another Kind of a " World" Untruth. The World has got so much accustomed to making false statements that it cannot tell the ruth when it wants to. Yesterday, in refering to the renomination by Gov. Green of New ersoy of Mr. Charles B. Winfield as District Attorney of Hudson county, it declared, with great gusto, that Mr. Winfield was for six years District Attorney of Orange county in

years District Attorney of Orange county in this State, and that he represented New York in the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Congresses. This is a stupid World blunder, and one that the slightest pains or thought could have avoided. But pains and thought are things unknown to Fulitzer and his troop of fakirs. Mr. Winfield laughed when a SUR reporter showed him the Warld paragraph. "I am not the Mr. Winfield," said he. "who was District Attorney of Orange county, and who represented New York in the Thirty-sighth and Thirty-ninth Congresses. That Mr. Winfield died years ago. I should hate to think of myself as dead,"

This untruth in the Warld is narticularly because it does appear to have been intentional.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 3.-The Grand Jury has ROCHESTER, Pob. 3.—The Grand Jury has been for the past week investigating the cause of the naphtha explications in the public sewers last December. To-day that body presented two indictments against the Yacuum Oil Company, one charging the company with throwing offal, refuse, and other obnoxious and poison-one substances into the Genesse filter, and the other charging it with the maintenance of a misance by conducting naphtha from its works to the Runcipal Gras works through an iron pipe laid under the streets. The Municipal Gras Light Company was also indicted for maintaining a suissance by using naphtha at its works, from which foul oders except and permeate the dwellings, making the houses untenantable. The United Gras Empowement Company, which includes the Municipal Gras Company, is indicted for the same cause. It is not yet known how soon these indictments will be tried.

Reseters Heard to Crow Miles Away by Telephone.

BEIDGEFORT. Feb. 3.—At the winter quarters at the Mannon square was in progress the roosters raised such a racket by crowing that is was almost impossible for the New York clerks to hear at their rat of the lim-especially in the morning. The crowing could be dis-tinctly heard in this city, and the Shanghal's piping acreech was fully as distinguishable as the crow of the higgest rooster in the show.

ITHACA. Feb. 3.—The faculty of Cornell University decided to day to suspend indefinitely five of the sophomores who participated in the kidnapping of the freshmen president. The whole sophomore class left town this afternoon on a special train for Anburn where they look their class banquet. The freshmen did not interfers with them. All university work will be suspended to morrow out of respect for the late flon. George W. Schuyjer, a trustee of Cornell, whose funeral will take place at 4 P. M.

James H. Love has been reappointed Col-lector of Yaxes of Jerney City. He has hold the office for twenty years, and gets a minry of \$8,000 a year. His beads are \$150,000.

LITTLE MAY THE FIREBUG.

SHE IS A VERY HUMAN CHILD IN SPITE OF THE DEVIL IN HER.

the to Sorry She Killed the Cook, but it Really Doesn't Trouble Her a Bit-Frightened at Being in Court-These Py-remaniae Children are not Uncommon.

May Wilson, the 11-year-old firebug from

the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled at Forty-second street and Lexington avenue. slept peacefully in her cell at the sub-station in the Grand Central depot until 6:30 yesterday morning. Then she got up to go to court on charges of murder and arson. May's face was fresh and clear, and her eyes were sparkling after her night's sleep. A policeman took her to breakfast at Hartman's Hotel at Vanderbilt avenue and Forty-fourth street, and then De-tective McArdle walked with her up Third avenue to the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court. She spoke only when spoken to, and all she had to say was that she did not know why she had kindled the fires in the hospital. Her father, Richard Wilson of 18 West 128th street, who has been an attendant at one of the city courts and a fire insurance broker, met her at the court. He is a brother of Monmouth B. Wilson. ex-Superintendent of the Fire Patrol, ex-Fire Commissioner, and the man who get Gen Shaler into trouble over the armory site purchases. The father is an ordinary looking man, except that his face is lop-sided, one cheek being large and flat and the other large and round. May met her father with a kiss. She seemed

a bit surprised at being in a room full of policemen and prisoners, but otherwise didn't look at all bothered. Mr. Wilson was downcast, but stolid. He put his arm around her, and they went to a side room and talked. The girl child was lively at first. She is just about as big as any girl going on 12, and has a rather protty face, with regular features, very plump checks, mild blue eyes, and light and shining yellow hair, banged over a broat forehead and braided down the back. A strong red Gainsborough hat, a brown dress and coat, and high cloth overshoes were her outer dress. She had a bordered handkerchief in her hand, and as she had got into she grew nervous, cried a little, trembled, and from time to time had to wipe away big tears from her big checks.

"May, do you know what you have been doing down at the hospital?" a man in the waiting room asked her gently.

"Yes, sir," she answered in a low voice.

"What was it?"
"Making first with matches." face, with regular features, very plump cheeks,

"What was it?"

"Making fires with matches."

"Did nnything happen because of that?"

"Yes, sir; there was a big fire Sunday night, and a little one yesterday."

"Was any one hurt?"

"Yes, the cook, She was hurt, and died. I knew her, and she knew me,"

"What made her die?"

"Why, the fire which I started. I made her die."

"What made her die?"
"Why, the fire which I started. I made her die."
"What makes you cry, May?"
"Well. I'm afraid they il arrest me, and I don't want to be arrested."
"But why should you be arrested?"
"I don't know. Tell me; can you tell why they want to arrest me?"
May cried for fear of being locked up, and when to soothe her she was told that the police couldn't do anything to her, her tears disappeared, her face brightened up, and she looked content. There was,'t the slightest sign that she felt remorse for having killed the cook, or felt that she had done anything wrong. And then she said for the twentieth time since she has been questioned: "I don't know why I did it. I liked all the people at the hospital. All I know is that I did it, and that the cook is dead." Fire Marshal Sheidon and Assistant Fire Marshal Frank, the agents for the Society for the I'revention of Cruelty to Children, G. C. Grant and F. G. Barkley, Mr. Wilson, and May went into Justice Murray's private room. The little girl was scared by the crowd, and her lips quivered. Mr. Sheldon recited his story of the investigation, and the girl's confession. The Justice listened, and then blurted out:
"Well, that is awfully serious, but I don't believe any jury in the world would hang that girl."
"He meant that utternee to be reassuring to

"Well, that is awainly serious, but I control believe any jury in the world would hang that girl."

He meant that utterance to be reassuring to the father and his child. But it wasn't a soothing remark, and Wilson shook as he heard it, and May began to ery. The Justice leaned over his table to her, standing on the other side, and said:

"May, little girl, don'tery so; there is no one here who can hurt you. We are not going to do anything to you. Now, don't ery any more, but tell us why you made the fires?"

"I don't know, sir." she replied, weeping.

"The crime involves homicide: a woman died in the first day's fires," said Fire Marshal Sheidon. "It seems as though when she sees a match she can't resist lighting it. Of course she will have to be put where she can't endanger property and human lives. She will have to be put where she can't endanger property and human lives. She will have to be put where she can't endanger property and human lives. She will have to be put where there are no matches."

"Well. I guess it won't ever occur again with this girl," the Justice said, putting his hand on her shoulder and smilling at her.

"Oh no, sir. Surely I won't do it again. I'll promise not to touch another match.

"Then Fire Marshal Sheldon and Justice Murray asked her how sie did the lighting. She answered: "Well. I just took a match, and lighted it, and put it on the bureau in the Doctor's room. Then I took another match, and went to the bathroom, and lighted it and threw it in the clothes hamper."

"But what was it you did this for? What was

tor's room. Then I took another match, and went to the bathroom, and lighted it and threw it in the clothes hamper."

"But what was it you did this for? What was it you wanted to see?"

There were only tears for a reply. Then she lifted her eyes to the Justlee again and mumbled: "Til never do it any more."

Justlee Murray said the case was one which would have to wait until Coron-r Nugent had held his inquest. Pending that he would commit the girl to the custody of Mr. Gerry's society. That finished the examination and the society's agents took May Wilson away. They stopped at the hospital about 11 o'clock to get the brace which she wears sometimes to get her, wry neck back into place. None of the children at the hospital saw her. Matron Webber talked with her for a moment. Then May was taken to the society's house at Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street. She ate her dinner heartily, but seemed nervous when toid the was going to be put with a lot of other children. "I don't want them to know why I am here," she said.

For an hour Superintendent Jenkins talked

is a said.

For an hour Superintendent Jenkins talked to her, and at last calmed her by saying that the other little girls wouldn't know why she was there. She was pacified and went up stairs, and in haif an hour was having heaps of fuu with new playmates and their toys. A stranger going into the room then wouldn't have thought that one of the laughing young-sters was possessed of a dovil, and perhaps last of all would the yellow-haired, blue-eyed, lively little girl with the crooked neck have been picked out as the pyromaniae.

The children at the hospital all knew that some of them had been the cause of all the troubles and the fires. They got this information on Thursday afternoon directly after the fire in the linen closet that day and after Mr. Sheldon had obtained May's confession. Dr. Virgil P. Gibney gave it to them. He stood up before the girls gathered in their dormitory and told them the cause of the fires had been discovered, that it was a little girl, one whom they would never see again. He assured them positively that all danger from fire was now over, and they needn't have any any more four. He for the distilled by the same story. The youngsters all understood Dr. Gibney's speech. He had no sooner got down to the first floor than the call of "Bilkel Mike!" which was hard by the two dormitories of patients, and mistaken by them for the yell of "Fire! Fire!" that their cars had grown used to, and which they had just been promised they wouldn't hear again. It threw them into a panic, and they limned and rolled to the stairs, and again a fire alarm brought engines around. Dr. Gibney's said yesterday that he knew nothing while could throw light on the case of May Wilson as one of pyromania. She had the measles three years ago, and that disease gave her neck a twist to the right, so that her eyes constantly were looking over her shoulder. She had been almost cured of that deformity. He rather said that she had always been a good girl. Her mother has been two years in the Middetown Insane Asylum. The fa

responsibility on the face of it. I have seen several cases of pyromania in the Blackwoll's Island pavilion. Such a case was that of Martin, who attempted to set fire to the York Cathedral in England, and that of Nathan Groomont of Danbury, Conn., who tried to burn up the whole village."

Dr. Meredith Clymer said that very possibly the girl's case was one of pyromania, but that he would not want to affirm this without a careful examination. Pyromania was simply a morbid, irresistible impulse to set fire to things. The means always suggested the end in such cases. The sight of the matches continually suggested the idea of burning up the building. It was strappe, though, that in this case the girl had never showed this tendency before. Dr. Clymer was inclined to think, on first thought, that there were some other mental disturbances at work in the girl besides mere pyromania.

REAL CENTENNIAL WORK.

A Pinn of Action Adopted, and Working Committees Appointed,

The Washington Centennial Celebration Committee on Plan and Scope held an executive the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, and decided to adopt the recommendations of Elbridge T. Gerry, the Chairman of the Executive Committee. The celebration will be confined, if possible, to one day-April 30, 1889. It may, however, be necessary to have the naval parade in the harbor the afternoon of the day before. The naval parade will consist of vessels belonging to the United States, and to the foreign countries, such as France, England, and Germany, which nations would be especially interested in the event. There will be probably a military parade, and military or-ganizations from the different cities, as well as from New York State and New York city, will be invited to participate. The different trades. also will be invited to participate in the parade, and some formal exercises will take place on the steps of the Sub-Treasury, where Washington was inaugurated, and also in St. Paul's Church, where Washington attended service on the day of his inauguration. Possibly, in addition, some further literary exercises may take place in the Motropolitan Opera House, including an oration and a poem. After the literary exercises are over and the parade has taken place, the committee proposes to have a banquet in the evening, which the President of the United States and other invited guests shall attend. It would be an excellent idea, the committee thinks, if the Memorial Exhibition of Washington and his Cabinet, and others who assisted in the inauguration, could be held in this city in April, 1889.

These are the committees:
Plan and Seone—Abraham S. Hewitt, James M. Varnum, Frederick S. Tallmadge, Cornelius N. Bliss, Samuel D. Babecek.
States—John T. Hoffman, James C. Carter, William G. Hamilton, Theodore Roosevelt, J. Tallmadge Van Rensseiner, James M. Montgoneral Government—John A. King, John Jay, Edward Cooper, William H. Wiekham, William R. Grace, J. Hamnden Robb, Ned J. Do Peyster, William H. Robertson, Cornelius Vanderbill, Soth Low.

Army (Shiliary and Industrial Paradel—Philip Schuyler, S. V. R. Cruger, Gen, W. T. Sherman, John Cochrane, Luke W. Winchester, Frederick Gallatin, John C. Tomlinson, J. Hampden Robb, Navy—Asa Bird Gardner, John S. Barnes, Jackson S. Schultz, Robert E. Livingstone, D. Willis James, Frederic R. Coudert, Oswald Ottenderfer, John Jay Fierrepont.

Entertainment—Stuyvesam Fish, S. L. M. Barlow, Levi P. Morton, William B. Beekman, Edgerton L. Wintrop, Gouveneur Morris, Jr., W. E. D. Stokes, George Wilson, Stephen H. Olin,
Finance—Brayton Ives, James M. Brown, John S. Kennedy Allan Campbell, John Shanne, John S. Kenn ington was inaugurated, and also in St. Paul's Church, where Washington attended service on

Edgerton L. Wintirop, Goliveneur Stris, Jr., W. E. D. Stokes, George Wilson, Stephen H. Olin.
Finance—Brayton Ives, James M. Brown, John S. Kennedy, Allan Campbell, John Sloane, Edward V. Loew, Eugene Kelly, Louis Fitzgerald, Delancey Nicoll, Walter Stanton, James H. Dunham, John Claffin, Charles F. Smith, James D. Smith, Railroads and Transportation—Orlando B. Potter, Chauncey M. Depew, Erastus Wiman, Charles W. Dayton, Josiah M. Fiske, James Duane Livingstone,
Art—Georgo G. Haven, Daniel Huntington, William E. Dodge, Richard W. Gilder, L. P. di Cesnola, H. H. Boyesen,
Exhibition—Jacob B. Moore, Rutherford Stuyvesant, Thomas Addis Emmet, Lispenard Stewart, John N. Cadwaliader, Gordon L. Ford.
Literary Exercises—Elbridge T. Gerry, Clarence W. Bowen.

To Protect Brooklyn from Contagious Dis-The Kings county Grand Jury made a presentment yesterday touching the Health De-

partment, as follows: "There is but one ambulance for the removal of small-pox patients and one reliable man to perform the necessary duties other than those of a physician, which the public safety demands of a physician, which the public safety demands We believe that a regular and systematic weekly inspection should be made by this Board of the low-priced lodging houses which abound in our city, within whose walls temporary refugees, whose financial circumstances and migratory character forbld careful attention to cleanliness and disease, congregate in large numbers. It should be the duty of the Board of Health (and it is clothed with that power and authority) to execute the means of conserving the sanitary condition of these places, and of protecting those who, by

means of conserving the sanitary condition of these places, and of protecting those who, by force of circumstances, are compelled to seek such accommodations, and as well to save harmless from centagion others with whom such persons may mingle. We recommend that an additional ambiliance for the transportation of small-pox patients be purchased, and at least one or two additional attachés for this work be engaged or at call, to meet an exigency which might suddenly arise; and that further appropriation be made for the erection of a small-pox hospital, with all modern conveniences and detail, for the successful treatment of this loathsome disease. The amount at present in the treasury with which to found such a hospital is \$20,000, while the estimated cost of its erection and furnishing is about \$100,000. We believe that such a building should be erected as soon as possible, but not within the corporate limits of the city of Brooklyn, as suggested."

Dr. O'Reilly Gets Angry.

Dr. O'Reilly of the State Board of Health was heard in his own defence yesterday before the Health Board of Elizabeth in answer to the charge that he re-Board of Elizabeth in answer to the charge that he reported a case of chicken-pox which two physicians appointed by the Health Board afterward pronounced small-pox. It was alleged this mistake led to the recent annul pox outbreak in Elizabethnort. Dr. O'Reilly healt to his original opinion, and produced a letter from Dr. Nichard Board Board

Fire on Concy Island.

About 4 oclock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the two-story and frame building on Duck Hid, back of the Brighton Seach race track, on Coney Island, eccupied by John Whipple. Before the firemen mand, eccupied by John Whipple. Before the firemen got to work the flames had extended to all the eight cottages up the slock. The Brighton Beach race course stables were threatened at one time, and to save them more than 200 feet of fence was torn down. The cottages were all burned down and some of the occupants had a narrow escape. The total loss was about \$10,000. Thirty-eight persons were rendered temporarily home-less by the fire.

A Female Baniel Pratt.

Sarah Dougherty was a lodger in the Hoboken police station of Thursday night. She is 74 years old, and she has been tramping about the country for forty years. She has travelled from Maine to Texas and from New York to California. She has been in every large city. At every inauguration of a President, from Harrison to Cheveland, she has been present. During the indian war she was in the West, and wherever she goes she recites an original piem picturing the death of Gen. Coater. She left Hobelen yesterday morning with a promise to return in a year.

Selling Half of the Same Horse Twice. John J. Roed, a Washington Market butter dealer, was held in \$1,000 in the Jomba Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. Kate Horth of 254 Fulton street swore that she gave Reed \$80 on Dec. 26 last to deposit for her in a savings bank. He did not deposit the money and failed to return it to her. Heary Kack of 1,447 Third avenue swore that on New, 2 Keed and him a half interest in the racing horse fluide of Magenta for \$140. Keek subsequently for some fine the facing horse fluide of Magenta for \$140. Keek subsequently made that Richolas H. Mydder, a butcher, had purchased the identical half interest in the same horse a year before.

Fire Engines Visit the Stock Exchange, A fire got started between the double floors the Stock Exchange about \$2.30 e'clock yesterday terning. The space between the floors is about four feet, and its occupied largely by steam beating apparatus and electric wires. When the five engines rushed up the brokers who were on hand began to think they might lose a day of doiness upon the Exchange, but a very little water squelched the die, which did a damage of perhaps \$100. Business began on time, as usual.

A Bad Night for the Macks.

Gustav Catter, a colored man living at 218
West Twenty ninth street, picked a quarrel with Alexander Mack early resterday on Seventh avenue, and in
the fight that followed Mack was stabbed with a penkulfe in the back and left arm. Catter except. David
Kack of 100 Third avenue was shot in the hand by some
body at the Bowery and Sath street early yesterday
body at the Bowery and Sath street early yesterday
morning. His little finger was almost out off. Somebody ran away.

The Board of Pollution Abelished. The Jerney City Board of Pollution, whose my it was to prevent the pollution of the Passalo lyer, has been abolished.

SULLIVAN CAN'T HAVE IT.

HE MUST PORKGO THE PLEASURE OF HAMMERING SMITH.

imith's Cautious Manager Sticks to Terms He Knows Sullivan Cannot Accept—Smith Himself Not Unwilling to Fight.

LONDON, Feb. 3 .- Fleet street has been again blocked this afternoon by thousands of admirers of muscle and endurance in the shape of champions of England and America, for was known that Jem Smith would be at the Sporting Life office, and it was hoped that Sullivan would come too.

From the east, south, and north of the me-

tropolis the disciples of fisticuffs came along by dozens and scores to cheer the champion of their choice. So great was the crush that traffic was

stopped entirely, and was only renewed through the vigorous action of the police. Smith duly appeared, smiling and hearty, and received an ovation which must have sufficed to satisfy a far more exacting man than he. So loud and continued was the cheering after Smith had entered the Sporting Life office that the English champion came on to the balcony again and again to bow acknowledgments. The crowd, however, seemed indisposed to disperse without seeing America's hero, but Sullivan In his stead came Barnitt, prepared to act for

him. The meeting in the Sporting Life office was far more decorous than the meeting after was far more decorous than the meeting after the Smith-Kilrain fight. The language was choicer, and the discussion was more business-like. The whole result is that Sullivan will have no chance of beating Smith on this side. Neither party to-day would give way.

Sullivan declined to wait here longer than April. Moreover, if the English party desired to make a match, then let them cover his money, which had been lying for weeks at the Sportsman office.

Fleming, for Smith, declined fighting before the end of May, but was ready then to fight for \$3,000, whereupon Barnitt laughed joyously, saying Sullivan often made that from one evening's exhibition in America. He said Sullivan did not want money, but fight.

Smith sat fidgetting in his chair, and would undoubtedly have been glad to see the match ratified, but Fleming was firm and stuck to his text.

Then Smith broke in saving that he was go.

ratifled, but Fleming was firm and stuck to his text.

Then Smith broke in, saying that he was going to America in the autumn and perhaps they could arrange the match then.

Barnitt jumped at this, and wanted to make the American match right away, but Managor Fleming would not commit himself, and the meeting broke up without result.

It is certain the English party have no confidence in their man when pitted against Sullivan. At erseent Smith is carning a splendid pile by shows, but when Smith is defeated, naturally he falls from his lofty nedestal, and dollars will no longer flow in. Therefore the Englishmen are anxious to reap the golden harvest before running any more risks, and if Fleming in America can earn good money by shows, he won't engage in more serious work for fear of the defeat which is certain to follow.

Goodland Invades Eustis with Guns and Tur-

CHICAGO, Feb. 3 .- A despatch from Topeka, Kansas, says: "Despatches gave particulars a few days ago of the contest between the towns of Eustis and Goodland for the county seat of Sherman county. The latter town was seemingly the winner of the election, but the old officers were in Eustis and refused to certify to the new election and surrender the records Then the Goodland people armed themselves and forcibly seized the records, holding their rivals at bay with revolvers and turpentine balls, with which they threatened to burn the town of Eustis if resistance was offered. Upon an appeal to him, Gov. Martin appointed Gen. Adam Dixon and Capt. McGrath of the State militia to go to the scene of the disturbance and enforce the law. Gen. Dixon has submitted a report to the Governor, saying that he has been working on the case for a week with little hone of an amicable settlement of the controversy. Both parties are armed and fortified, the towns being only two miles apart, and the feeling between them very bitter and hostile. He says the Eustis faction will be satisfied with nothing but criminal proceedings against the Goodlandles for the selzure of the county records, regardless of the consequences of the delay in settlement and the further distraction of the communities. Trade is at a standstill, no crops to market, taxes high, money scarce, very little work for the ordinary mechanic and laborer, while the land office in Oberlin refuses to give claimants their final land proofs for the reason that the records at the county seat are tree mileta and na variable." rivals at bay with revolvers and turpentine reason that the records at the county seat are incomplete and not available."

A Chicago Salesman Increases his Salary. CHICAGO, Feb. 3 .- Schlesinger & Mayer, one of the largest retail dry goods firms in this city, found some time ago that the sales in certain departments were far in arrears of what they should be. An investigation has just disclosed a combination between at least two of the chief employees of the place, whereby oney was obtained from the firm by false pretences, and the subordinate employees were defrauded by being robbed of their reputation for efficiency, and finally of their positions, in having the accounts of their different departments systematically falsified. Two of the leading emidoyees of the firm have been discharged, and have left the city.

The attorney for the firm says: "There has been a system here whereby the salesmen give a check to each customer for the goods he buys, keeping a copy of it in the stub like the stub of a bank check book. These stubs were entered up in the books of the office, the sales of each department being placed to its credit. One of the principal employees in the store stood in with one of our chief men in the office. The sales were taken from different departments, entered down to the credit of the department run by this man in the store, until the sales there ran up to an enormous sum, while other departments shrank in proportion. This man's salary was regulated by the sales in his department, every increase in the half year's sales being responded to by a big boost in his wages. The salary thus swollen was divided between the conspirators. The total showing of the sales on the books corresponded exactly with the cash receipts, so that the fraud was not ensity discovered." for efficiency, and finally of their positions, in

Unsuccessful Attempt to Detain a British Steamer.

NOBPOLE, Va., Feb. 3.—Reynolds Brothers, cotton shippers of this city, yesterday filed a libel and applied to Judge Hughes of the United States District applied to Judge Hughes of the United States District Court to have the British steamship North Erin, bound from West Point, Va., to Liverpool, with cotton, attached, the Captain having refused to sign drafts for disbursements amounting to more than \$14,000. Judge Hughes telegraphed the revenue cutter Hamilton to intercept the versel before she passed out of the capes, but the Hamilton was out of reach up the bay. In the mean time the Deputy United States Marshal had been despatched to the tapes, where he engaged a tug and intercepted the steamer shout 7 o clock yealerday evening. When he attempted to leard her the Captain ordered his men not to allow the Marshal to get on board. Two attempts failed, and at the third, when a ladder had been placed against the steamer's side and the Marshal was ascending, it was thrown of, and, with the Marshal, fell into the tog. The Captain of the steamer then proceeded on his voyage, taking the pilot.

Canada Sends Us a Woman in Exchange for Our Boodlers.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.-Application will be made at Osgoode Hall for an injunction to restrain Pawn-broker Singer of this city from disposing of \$12,000 worth of debentures of the village of Yorkville. Singer worth of debentures of the vinage of vorville. Singer purchased the bonds from a woman who gave her name as Brown, and it now turns out that the debentures were atolen by this woman from two young men of Stratford, with whom she had been intimate. The bonds had been intrusted to the keeping of these young men. The wo-man has fied to the United Mates. Singer refuses to give up the bonds unless he is fully recouped.

HALIPAX, Feb. 3.—The American fishing schooners John G. Whittier and Midnight, which put in schooners John G. Whittier and Minnight, which put in here last week for repairs, obtained special permission from the authorities at Ottawa to dispose of their car-goes of fresh fish, which were in danger of spelling, and goes of fresh fish, which were in danger of spoiling, and this morning Boak & Hennett of this city bought from them 3,050 pounds of halmot, which the firm will ship to the United States.

The schooner wrecked off Locke Port yesterday proves to be the Mystery of teloucester. She was from Fortune Bay, bound home with frozen herrings. The Captain was landed at Shelburne to day, and has engaged a wrecking crew at Locke Fort to save material. The Mystery is almost entirely submarged, only part of her spars being visible above the water. The tapitain was himself on the lookout when the vessel struck, expecting to see a buoy which had been out of position for several weeks.

Canadian Grace to American Fishermen.

CHICAGO, Feb. S .- Andrew J. Carberry, & Pullna palace car conductor was this afternoon acquitted in the Criminal Court of emberging 84 from the company. The case attracted little attention until Assistant Superintendent George Clark issued an order prohibiting the attendance of Pullman conductors in the court roam during the trial. hibiting the attendance of Pullman conductors in the court room during the trial. Mr. Clark said on the winess stand that he had carried out the orders of his apperiors, and also acknowledged sending out of the city two conductors who were wanted by the defence and had been subpassed to come into court. The other and had been subpassed to come into court. The other had is alleged to be that the company had to rely and the evidence of "spotters" to don'tell trailing a legislation of the spotters was the son of a millionaire and ex-Aderman of this city and the other was William A. Roberts application of the city and the other was William A. Roberts application of the city and the other was William A. Roberts application of the city and the other was William A. Roberts application of the court room was orowhed with mployaes who loudly observed when Carberry received his liberty.



Infantile Loveliness

No mother who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity, and health, and in bestowing upon hem a child's greatest inheritance-a skin without blemish and a body nourished by pure blood-should fail to make a trial of the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from nimples to scrofula, from infancy to age.

Have been in the drug and medicine business twenty Have been in the drug and medicine business twenty-five years. Have been selling your CUTICURA REME-DIES since they came West. They lead all others in their line. We could not write nor could you print all we have heard said in favor of the CUTICURA REME-DIES. One year ago the CUTICURA and SOAP cured a little girl in our house of the worst sore head we eve saw, and the RESOLVENT and CUTICURA are no curring a young gentleman of a sore leg, while the physi-cians are trying to have it amputated. It will save his leg and perhaps his life. Too much cannot be said in favor of CUTICURA REMEDIES.

S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

BABY'S Skin, scalp, and bair preserved and beautified by the use of CUTICURA SOAP.

SHE MARRIED HER DEAF MUTE LOVER.

An Elopement Resulting from an Advertisement in a Matrimonial Journal, Ansonia, Conn., Feb. 3.-William H. Kelley, a young man belonging in Birmingham, and who works in the Winchester arms factory in New Haven, was attacked with scarlet fever when a baby, which left him deaf and dumb. Deprived of the companionship of the young, he felt his isolation keenly. Some months ago he inserted an advertisement in a matrimonial journal, and among the answers he received was one from Pittsburgh, signed Lou Kennard. A correspondence followed, and on Kelley's part it soon grew into expressions of passionate love. Miss Kennard apparently reciprocated his affections and sent her picture to her un-

his affections and sent her picture to her unknown lover. Her parents learned of the correspondence and sent her to an inland town in Pennsylvania, with instructions to stop writing to Kelley. She obeyed, but Kelley kept writing to the old address. Receiving no reply to his letters, he telegraphed to her that unless he received some word by a certain date he should go to Pittsburgh.

The despatch fell into the hands of the young brother of Miss Kennard, and he sent Kelley her address. Kelley went to the place and found her. It was their first meeting, and notwithstanding the young man was deaf and dumb, her love for him was so strong that she eloped with him, and together they went to New York. On Wednesday Mr. G. W. Hall arrived in New Haven, and found Kelley with Miss Kennard. He was surprised when told that the young couple had been married by the rector of St. Ann's Church, New York, on Wednesday, Mrs. Kelley said that Hall was a suitor for her hand, but that she would never have nesday. Mrs. Kelley said that Hall was a suitor for her hand, but that she would never have married him, as he was twice as old as she. Hall returned home, and efforts are being made to conciliate the young bride's parents. Mrs. Kelley is about 17 years of age, small in stature, and a very pretty blonde. Kelley is about 21, is of good character, and is earning a good living at his trade of machinist.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—The steamer Blanche Henderson left Port Antonio, Jamaica, on Thursday, Jan. 26, with a cargo consisting of 8,000 bunches of bananas and 10,000 coconnuts. Heavy head winds were experienced during the voyage. She arrived off the Breakwater last night, and in her passage up the Delaware last night, and in her passage up the Delaware big cakes of ice continually surged against the sides of the vessel. She steamed up safely, however, until within 100 yards of the wharves of the Providence Steamship Company at the foot of Lembard street, when a huge cake of ice struck the larboard side, causing the vessel to fill rapidly, The crew took to the beats, but Capt. Miller and First Mate King, who were below, had barely time to rush on deck and climb into the rigging, when the vessel sank almost out of sight. The men were rescued from the rigging by Nicholas Dwyer, a long shoreman, who rowed out to the sinking vessel. After the men had been safely rescued attention was turned to a big Newfoundland deg, which clung to the rigging and yelped piteously for aid. Dwyer threw a rope toward the shattered mainmast and the brute, catching hold, was drawn safely to shore. The cargo will be a total loss.

Gen, Sheridan at Boston.

Boston, Feb. 3.—By an unexpected change of plans Gen. Sheridan will remain in Boston of plans Gon. Sheridan will remain in boston until to-morrow morning. This morning he took a walk up Commonwealth avenue, accompanied by Cols, Sheridan and Biunt and the Hon. Leopoid Morse, On returning to the Hotel Vendome the party broke up, Gen. Sheridan and Col. Sheridan remaining at the hotel. The party will in all probability leave town to-morrow forencon, and may stop at New York on their way to Washington.

A Young Thief and Polsoner.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3 .- Michael O'Leary, not yet fourteen years old, was sent to jail to-day for trial on the charge of theft from his employer, and with attempting to poison Miss Josephine Nair, a young lady in the establishment where he was employed. A workman named Bowers swallowed a portion of the muriatic acid placed in the glass at the drinking foundan for the young lady after he had drawn water into it. But for that he would probably have lost his life. O'Leary made a full confession.

Mormon Elders Whipped in South Carolina. COLUMBIA. Feb. 3.-Two Mormon elders, lumphrey and Hooker, have been severely a party of men in Edgefield county. As they were pass-ing through the county making converts a party fol-lowed them. The elders were ted up and logged, after which they were warned to leave those parts

**Blood Poison** 

Whether originating in disease or from handling chemi-cal or vegetable poisons, is cured by Hond's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly cleaness purities, and enriches the blood. After such diseases as small pox scarlet fever, and diphtheria. Hood's Sarsaparilla is of great benefit i and diphtheria. Hood's Sarsaparilla is of great benefit in expelling the virus toning up and attenuthening the body.

"I was poisoned by poison ivy, and let it go till the poison got into my blood, when I was obliged to give up work, and was confined to my house for two months. I had sores and scales on me from head to feet, my finger nails came off, and my hair and whiskers came out. I had two physicians, but did not seem to get much better. Then I saw Hood's farsaparilla advertised in a paper, and bought a bottle. It helped me so much that I continued taking it hil I had used three bottles, when I inued taking it till I had used three bottles, when was cured. I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as the best blood purifier I know of.'—GEORGE W. VUNK, 70 Park avenue, Brockport, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$6. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lougell, Mass. 100 Deces One Dellar

When six months old the left hand of our little grandchild began to swell, and had every appearance of a large boil. We poulticed it, but all to no purpose. About five months after it became a running sore. Soon other sores formed. He then had two of them on each hand, and as his blood became more and more impure it took less time for them to break out. A sore came on the chin beneath the under lip which was very offensive. His head was one solid scab discharge ing's great deal. This was his condition at twenty-two months old, when I undertook the care of him, his mother having died when he was a little more than a year old of consumption (acrofula of course). He could walk a little, but could not get up if he fell down, and could not move when in bed, having no use of his hands. I immediately commenced with the CUTICURA REMEDIES, using all freely. One sore after another healed, a bony matter forming in each one of these five deep ones just before healing, which would finally grow loose and were taken out; then they would heal rapidly. One of these ugly bone formations I preserved. After taking a dozen and a half bottles he was completely cured, and is now, at the age of aix years, a strong and healthy child. MRR. E. B. DRIGGE, 612 East Clay st., Bloomington, Ill.

83 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 0 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackbeads, red, rough, chapped and oily



The Dennis Mfg. Co. (Limited), 20 Vesey St., W. Y. A VERY HAPPY EVENT.

W. H. Ferris, living at No. 1.11 Madison as venue, New York, sends us the following "I own on the happiest events in my life to farine. It has reveal the means of curing me of that most distressing complaint, dyspepsia. As other remedies did me no good and desiring produced no beneficial effect, I had about abandoned all hope of a cure until I tried this wonderful remedy. With the greatest pleasure I praise and recommend Parine to all sufferest from dyspeptial with whos I come in contact, and wish you all success in dispensing so valuable a remedy."

in place of silver.

The Dennis Mfg. Co. (Limited), 20 Vesey St., N. Y.

FATE OF A YOUNG YACHTSMAN.

A Bridgeport Boy and His Boat Lost in a Storm in the Gulf of Mexico.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 3 .- Charles Pomeroy, a son of S. T. Pomeroy, the latter long a plane dealer in this city, has been missing since September. When last heard from Charles had just departed from New Orleans in a small yacht for a cruise on the Gulf of Mexico. He was fond of adventure, and passed most of his time in exploring wild country. Before he time in exploring wild country. Before he was of age he made a cance trip through the Everglades of Florida, and came home with a rare collection of birds, which now form a portion of the Scientific Society cablinets.

Information has just been received from the South which solves the mystery of Charles's absence. In the torrible storm of Oct. 17 and 18 an unknown yacht was seen by the lighthouse keeper off Barataria Bay, Guif of Mexico, and it is known to have gone to pieces. The stern plece came ashore, and on it was painted the name "Mazie," the pet name of Charles's little sister Mary, for whom he had named his yacht. Soon after a body came ashore and was buried.

Work to be Resumed in Sing Sing.

SING SING, Feb. 3.- Warden Brush received word of the passage of the Prison Appropriation bill this afternoon at the reduced figures of \$250,000, and immediately sent word to the 122 citizen employees of the prison to be on hand in the morning ready to resume work. The news reached the 1,000 convicts employed in the shoe shop and stove works, who were locked in their cells, and was heartily welcomed. The warden says that by good management it may be possible to keep them all at work through this month and part of March, and work the stock now on hand into manufactured goods. The 226 prisoners in the laundry have been greatly envied by their fellows, as they have been kept busy finishing up work undone at the time of the lock-up.

Highest Ground on West End av., bet. 75th and 76th sts.



Only S remaining not seld on West End av. of this row of 10 houses. Apply to JAMES L. LIBBY, 146 Broadway.